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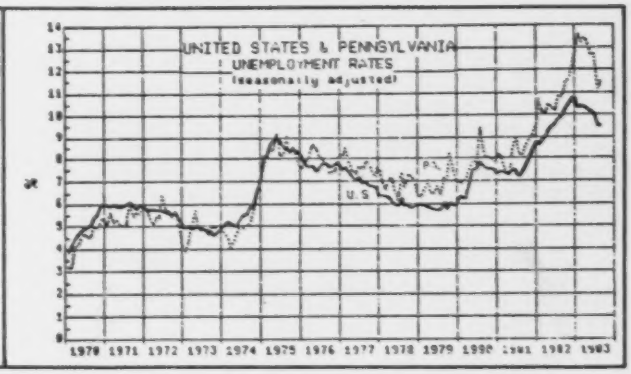
PENNSYLVANIA EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

SEPTEMBER 1983 Vol. XXVIII No. 9

(August Data)

TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA
All Persons (In Thousands)

Resident Data*	AUG 1983	JULY 1983	AUG 1982
Civilian Labor Force	5645.0	5670.0	5586.0
Employment	5035.0	5054.0	5012.0
Unemployment (Unadjusted)	610.0	617.0	574.0
%Civilian Labor Force	10.8	10.9	10.3
Unemployment (Seas. Adj.)	637.0	617.0	594.0
%Civilian Labor Force	11.5	11.1	10.8


UNITED STATES & PENNSYLVANIA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(seasonally adjusted)
PA
U.S
1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT DROP DURING AUGUST

Employment in Pennsylvania during August was 5,035,000, a slight decrease of 19,000 from July, interrupting a string of four consecutive months when increases occurred. Although the employment figures showed a small drop, there was a reduction in the number of persons unemployed. At 610,000, August unemployment was 7,000 below July. The decrease resulted in a slight drop in the unadjusted unemployment rate which fell from 10.9 percent of the civilian labor force in July to 10.8 percent in August.

The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate exhibited an increase over July, going from 11.1 percent to 11.5 percent. The national seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for August was 9.5 percent.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DROPS BY 16,000, AS COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS STRIKE

Jobs in the nonagricultural sector numbered 4,457,900 in August, down 16,000 from July. This was the third consecutive month a decrease was recorded. Employment in manufacturing increased by 5,600 while nonmanufacturing employment dropped by 21,600.

NONMANUFACTURING. Due to a large number of striking employees and a seasonal decrease in employment in educational institutions, employment in the nonmanufacturing industries dropped for the third consecutive month. Of the total decrease of 21,600 between July and August, 14,800 were communications workers affected by a strike during the survey period. The strike also contributed to the 14,900 decrease in employment recorded by the transportation and public utilities sector. Services and government industries reported decreases in employment of 3,600 and 3,200, respectively, from the previous month. Employment related to educational institutions accounted for most of the decreases.

Jobs in contract construction increased by 2,400 and retail trade employment increased by 800.

MANUFACTURING. Employment in manufacturing industries increased by 5,600 over the month to a level of 1,100,300 in August. Nondurable goods industries gained 3,500 jobs, or 62.5 percent of the net gain. Apparel and other textile products industries showed an employment gain of 2,300. Fabricated metal products also continued to show gains as 1,400 were added to the employment roles. Other industries reporting gains in employment were furniture and fixtures, 900; rubber and miscellaneous plastics products, 700; electrical industrial apparatus, 600; lumber and wood products, 500; and motor vehicles and equipment, 500.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNING RISE: HOURLY EARNING RATE DROPS

Average weekly earnings for production workers in manufacturing industries rose to $356.61 for the month of August, up $1.91 from the previous month and $25.18 above August 1982. The increase can be directly attributed to longer working hours during the week - 39.6 in August compared with 38.2 in July. Longer average workweeks more than compensated for the drop of 2 cents in average hourly pay, which went to $8.98 for August.

Average weekly earnings for durable goods industries decreased slightly, from $404.19 in July to $403.79 for August. Nondurables average weekly earnings, however, increased during the same time period, up $2.71 to $296.07 in August.

BUR 65a 8 82 COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
In cooperation with the United States Department of Labor

Average weekly hours worked for durable goods was unchanged at 40.5 hours per week in both July and August. Nondurable goods registered an increase of 0.5 hours per week, going from 38.0 to 38.5. Among nondurable goods industries, tobacco products increased 2.1 hours to 39.0; textile mill products, 2.0 hours to 39.3; and furniture and fixtures, 1.8 hours to 40.5.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES DROP IN SEVEN MAJOR AREAS: EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING GAINS IN NINE AREAS

During August, seven major labor market areas recorded decreases in unemployment rates over the previous month, five recorded increases, and two remained unchanged. Lancaster's unemployment rate of 5.7 percent was the lowest and Johnstown's rate of 18.2 percent was the highest. Both were less than the previous months figures of 6.1 percent and 19.4 percent, respectively.

The Reading SMSA's unemployment rate fell to 7.6 percent in August, down from 8.9 percent in July. The number of unemployed decreased by 2,100, from 14,600 down to 12,500. Other labor market areas reporting decreases were Lancaster, from 11,500 to 10,800; Johnstown, 21,400 to 19,900; State College, 5,200 to 5,000; York, 18,600 to 18,200; Northeast Pennsylvania, 34,200 to 32,800; and Sharon with a reduction from 9,300 to 8,900. Erie and Harrisburg unemployment numbers and rates remained unchanged from July. Erie reported 17,200 unemployed with a rate of 13.1 percent and Harrisburg 15,100 unemployed and a rate of 6.1 percent.

Labor market areas reporting unemployment rates below both the national and state rates of 9.2 and 10.8, respectively, were Lancaster, 5.7 percent; Harrisburg, 6.1 percent; Reading, 7.6 percent; and Philadelphia, 8.4 percent. State College with 9.6 percent and York with 9.8 percent recorded rates higher than the national rate but below the state figure.

Nine labor market areas reported gains in employment in the manufacturing sector from the previous month. York lead the gains with a net increase of 3,300 jobs. Other areas reporting increases were Northeast Pennsylvania, 1,600; Reading, 1,300; Lancaster, 1,000; Harrisburg, 600; Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, 500; Johnstown, 400; and Williamsport, 300. Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Sharon showed employment losses in manufacturing industries. Altoona and Erie reported no change in total manufacturing employment from the previous month.

Five major labor market areas showed gains and eight areas reported losses in nonmanufacturing employment during the month. The five areas reporting gains were Erie, Johnstown and Reading with 200 each; Harrisburg, 300; and State College, 900. Nonmanufacturing in the York area remained unchanged from July.

MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRY DETAIL

(Employment in Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT DATA#	ALL EMPLOYES			NET CHANGE		PRODUCTION WORKER AVERAGES: HOURS AND EARNINGS								
						GROSS WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG. 1983	JUL. 1983	AUG. 1982	JUL. 1983	AUG. 1982	AUG. 1983	JUL. 1983	AUG. 1982	AUG. 1983	JUL. 1983	AUG. 1982	AUG. 1983	JUL. 1983	AUG. 1982
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	4457.9	4473.9	4534.9	-16.0	-77.0									
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	1100.3	1094.7	1152.1	5.6	-51.8	$355.61	$353.70	$330.43	39.6	39.3	38.2	$ 8.98	$ 9.00	$ 8.65
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS	623.7	621.6	666.5	2.1	-42.8	403.79	404.19	374.80	40.5	40.5	38.8	9.97	9.98	9.66
Lumber & wood products	20.7	20.2	18.1	0.5	2.6	289.57	294.35	255.75	40.9	41.4	37.5	7.08	7.11	6.82
Furniture & fixtures	18.6	17.7	18.4	0.9	0.2	303.75	285.99	277.25	40.5	38.7	38.4	7.50	7.39	7.22
Stone, clay & glass products	50.5	50.7	52.3	- 0.2	- 1.8	393.42	392.47	362.40	41.5	41.4	40.0	9.48	9.48	9.06
Primary metal industries	123.7	123.9	134.2	- 0.2	-10.5	477.00	472.82	446.75	40.7	39.9	36.8	11.72	11.85	12.14
Fabricated metal products	89.1	87.7	95.8	1.4	- 6.7	390.46	386.11	364.91	40.8	40.6	40.1	9.57	9.51	9.10
Machinery, exc. electrical	102.4	103.6	122.2	- 1.2	-19.8	405.62	395.02	377.23	40.2	39.7	39.5	10.09	9.95	9.55
Electric & electronic equipment	101.5	101.3	106.8	0.2	- 5.3	366.62	375.24	338.91	40.6	41.1	39.0	9.03	9.13	8.69
Transportation equipment	59.5	59.5	59.9	0.0	- 0.4	453.82	457.20	413.32	39.6	40.0	38.7	11.46	11.43	10.69
Instruments & related products	35.4	35.6	37.6	- 0.2	- 2.2	354.88	375.42	336.18	39.3	41.3	39.0	9.03	9.09	8.62
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	22.3	21.4	21.2	0.9	1.1	369.05	370.46	295.30	40.6	41.3	38.4	9.09	8.97	7.69
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS	476.6	473.1	485.6	3.5	- 9.0	296.07	293.36	273.77	38.5	38.0	37.4	7.69	7.72	7.32
Food & kindred products	93.4	93.2	93.6	0.2	- 0.2	344.34	337.59	317.13	39.9	39.3	39.2	8.63	8.59	8.09
Tobacco manufacturers	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	- 0.1	214.50	201.47	204.61	39.0	36.9	39.5	5.50	5.46	5.18
Textile mill products	38.4	38.2	39.0	0.2	- 0.6	235.01	223.05	213.57	39.3	37.3	37.6	5.98	5.98	5.68
Apparel & other textile products	111.1	108.8	114.0	2.3	- 2.9	187.89	184.37	173.38	34.1	33.1	32.9	5.51	5.57	5.27
Paper & allied products	39.7	39.5	40.1	0.2	- 0.4	374.55	381.05	343.16	43.3	43.9	41.9	8.65	8.68	8.19
Printing & publishing	71.3	71.2	71.7	0.1	- 0.4	354.66	353.72	337.08	38.3	38.7	38.7	9.26	9.14	8.71
Chemicals & allied products	57.4	57.4	59.0	0.0	- 1.6	433.82	416.34	388.90	42.2	41.1	40.3	10.28	10.13	9.65
Petroleum & coal products	15.3	15.9	17.0	- 0.6	- 1.7	541.25	557.80	536.49	43.3	44.2	43.3	12.50	12.62	12.39
Rubber & misc. plastics products	34.1	33.4	34.0	0.7	0.1	323.46	317.99	293.75	41.1	40.1	38.6	7.87	7.93	7.61
Leather & leather products	13.7	13.3	14.9	0.4	- 1.2	199.26	196.70	183.30	38.1	37.9	35.8	5.23	5.19	5.12
TOTAL NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	3357.6	3379.2	3382.8	-21.6	-25.2									
Mining	42.8	44.2	43.5	- 1.4	- 0.7									
Contract Construction	167.1	164.7	182.8	2.4	-15.7									
Transportation	132.1	132.2	136.4	- 0.1	- 4.3									
Public Utilities	89.4	104.2	106.0	-14.8	-16.6									
Communications	38.8	53.6	55.4	-14.8	-16.6									
Electric, gas and sanitary service	50.6	50.6	50.6	0.0	0.0									
Wholesale trade	233.9	234.8	241.1	- 0.9	- 7.2									
Retail trade	739.1	738.3	727.1	0.8	12.0									
General merchandise stores	112.4	117.9	113.7	- 5.5	- 1.3									
Finance, insurance & real estate	242.9	243.7	240.8	- 0.8	2.1									
Banking	81.9	81.9	80.9	0.0	1.0									
Insurance	69.8	69.9	70.1	- 0.1	- 0.3									
Services	1055.6	1059.2	1046.8	- 3.6	8.8									
Business services	144.7	143.5	142.8	1.2	1.9									
Health services	367.2	367.9	357.2	- 0.7	10.0									
Hospitals	221.1	221.8	216.8	- 0.7	4.3									
Educational service	105.8	109.0	109.8	- 3.2	- 4.0									
Government	654.7	657.9	658.3	- 3.2	- 3.6									
Federal	135.8	137.0	134.4	- 1.2	1.4									
State & local	518.9	520.9	523.9	- 2.0	- 5.0									
Persons in labor-management disputes	22.6	4.6	2.2	18.0	20.4									

FOOTNOTES:

* Resident Data are workers by place of residence. They include wage and salary workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers and persons involved in labor management disputes.

Establishment Data are estimates of jobs by place of work. Persons involved in labor management disputes are not included.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment, beginning with 1981, are benchmarked to first quarter 1982.

Due to budgetary constraints, the Pennsylvania Employment and Earnings will be published in a complete format only four times annually; April, July, October and January. The reduced format of the current issue will be published in all other months. If more complete data are needed during those months, contact (717) 787-3129.